COLSF 8.8.1 V1

Mike Kuntz
Department of Ecology
PO Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504

April 3, 1997

Dear Mike Kuntz,

Spokane County proposes to route the condensate produced from the Colbert Landfill gas collection system through the existing, on-site groundwater treatment facility. The groundwater treatment facility treats an average of 1.6 million gallons per day. The amount of condensate to be produced on an annual basis is estimated at 4,000 gallons. The cost of treating the condensate through the airstripping tower will be virtually nothing.

If Spokane County treats and disposes of the condensate off -site, it would include costs such as the rental of a tanker truck to and from facility and disposal site, the cost of the truck driver, the cost of a permit to dispose of condensate at the city wastewater plant, and the cost of laboratory analysis required by the Spokane City Wastewater Treatment Plant prior to shipment of condensate. These factors come to an estimated total of $3,000 a year, plus a five year permit fee of $250 to discharge the condensate at the city's plant.

Laboratory analyses of the condensate indicated the following:

- There were no detected concentrations of semi-volatiles (Method 8270)
- There were no detected concentrations of Organochlorine Pesticides and PCB's (Method 8080)
- There were no detected concentrations of priority pollutant metals
- All other inorganic parameter concentration results were below the substantive discharge requirements for the Colbert Treatment Facility
- Halogenated VOC concentrations in the condensate are low as compared to some extraction well groundwater concentrations currently treated by the airstripping facility

These results, as well as additional parameters analyzed, are enclosed in the attached pages. Other condensate parameters were measured by Spokane County and include the following: pH (5.5), turbidity (< 1NTU), conductivity (80umhos/cm).

According to the WAC 173-303 Dangerous Waste Regulations, the condensate is not characterized as a listed waste.

On-site treatment of the condensate would most likely include a low volume metering pump to slowly feed condensate into the influent groundwater stream. This would result in a ratio of condensate volume to groundwater volume of less than 1000 to 1. Because of this combined with the low concentrations detected in laboratory analysis, the impact to the environment from on-site condensate treatment would most likely be negligible. If you have any questions, please call me or Bill Wedlake at (509) 456-3604.

Sincerely,

Deb Geiger
Sr. Environmental Tech
Spokane County

cc: Marian Abbett, Ecology